

## RUSSIAN DEFENSE ON OESSEL ISLAND QUICKLY BROKEN

German Invaders Steadily  
Advancing Toward South-  
eastern Coast.

OTHER FORCES LANDING  
UNDER GUARD OF ARMADA

Petrograd Claims Four Teuton  
Torpedo Boats Sunk Dur-  
ing Operations.

HEAVY RAINFALL IN FLANDERS

British Repulse Reconnoitering De-  
tachments and French Attack  
Enemy Patrols.

[By Associated Press.]  
With the armies in Flanders inac-  
tive, except for bombardments, interest  
centers on the operations of the Ger-  
mans in the Island of Oesel, situated at  
the mouth of the Gulf of Riga, and the  
key to the entrance of the Gulf of Fin-  
land.

At last accounts the Germans, who  
landed under the cover of a great ar-  
ray of naval craft, were steadily press-  
ing back the Russians toward the  
southeastern part of the island, and  
also putting ashore other forces with  
the huge armada guarding them  
against assault by Russian warships.  
The entire northern and eastern sec-  
tions of the island were in German  
hands and the invaders were only a  
short distance from Arensburg, on the  
southern shore, which was in flames.  
Cere, which lies on the Zvorb Penin-  
sula, the southernmost extremity of  
the island, also was on fire. Whether  
the conflagrations were caused by the  
German guns or whether they were  
started by the Russians is not known.

BERLIN SAYS GERMANS  
SUFFERED NO LOSSES

Although the German communication  
says the Germans suffered no losses  
during the landing on Oesel Island, the  
Petrograd War Office says that in at-  
tempting to cover the landing of the  
enemy on Dago Island, to the north of  
Oesel, four German torpedo-boats are  
reported to have been sunk and one  
cruiser ran aground. The small de-  
tachment which landed on Dago Island  
was forced later by the Russians to re-  
turn to the ships, while the Russian  
fleet, which, at last accounts, had suf-  
fered no material damage, was hinder-  
ing the German war craft in the  
waters between Dago and Oesel Islands.  
As yet nothing has come through  
to show that the enemy has attempted  
to attack the mainland of Western  
Esthonia, nor has there been any indi-  
cation that the Russian front in this  
region has been moved.

Sunday again saw a heavy rainfall  
on the front in Flanders, and there were  
only reconnoitering end, to the north of  
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ARENSBURG, CAPITAL,  
REPORTED IN FLAMES

[By Associated Press.]  
BERLIN, October 14.—(German Ad-  
miralty per Wireless Press.)—German  
troops which landed on the Russian  
Island of Oesel on Friday quickly broke  
the resistance of the Russian garri-  
son, the German general staff an-  
nounced to-day, and are now advanc-  
ing toward the southeastern coast.  
Arensburg, the capital of the island,  
and Serel, on the Zvorb Peninsula, are  
in flames.

ENEMY WITHIN TWELVE  
VERSTS OF ARENSBURG

[By Associated Press.]  
PETROGRAD, October 14.—The Ger-  
man forces which landed on Oesel  
Island, in the Gulf of Riga, under  
the cover of ninety war vessels, had  
occupied up to 10 o'clock Saturday  
morning the whole northern and east-  
ern part of the island and were within  
twelve verst of Arensburg, on the  
southern shore, according to an an-  
nouncement made to-day by the Rus-  
sian naval general staff. The Russians  
still occupy Serel Point and the Zvorb  
Peninsula, on the southwestern coast.

It now develops that the Germans  
did not occupy Dago Island, north of  
Oesel, and at the head of the Gulf of  
Finland, but contented themselves  
with making a demonstration against  
it. Premier Kerensky, in an urgent  
appeal to the Baltic fleet to defend  
the fatherland "in this hour of trial,"  
divulged the fact that the garrison  
of Kronstadt, the chief fortress and  
military port of Russia and the sta-  
tion of the Baltic fleet, twenty miles  
west of Petrograd, by its attitude al-  
ready has weakened the defensive re-  
sources of the fortress.

Eight Dreadnoughts, a dozen light  
cruisers, forty torpedo boats and thirty  
mine sweepers participated in the  
German landing on Oesel Island. The  
people of Petrograd received the news  
of the occupation calmly. The news-  
papers publish interviews with some  
of the Cabinet ministers and others,  
who agree that while the operation  
seriously affects Russia's strategic  
(Continued on Third Page.)

## Ten Thousand March in Patriotic Parade for Liberty Loan Bonds

Failure to Buy Writes  
"Slacker" Across Your  
Soul, Branch Tells  
Audience.

Patriotism was stirred to great  
depths in Richmond yesterday, when  
practically the entire city turned out  
to witness a giant parade and to at-  
tend a mammoth mass-meeting staged  
in the City Auditorium. It was a  
demonstration arranged to further in-  
terest in the second Liberty loan and  
to encourage every one to subscribe  
to this new issue of bonds, and to im-  
press upon all that unless every man,  
woman and child bears his or her  
share of the burden the American sol-  
diers in the field will have greater  
obstacles to overcome in their battle  
to suppress Kaiserism. By their pres-  
ence the people on mass gave expres-  
sion to their desire to stand resolutely  
behind the President and the flag.

Interest centered chiefly in the ad-  
dress of Senator Claude A. Swanson,  
who delivered a masterly account of  
how America is participating in the  
war, and how it will utterly fail un-  
less the administration is given the  
active and whole-hearted support of  
a united people. Being ranking mem-  
ber of the Senate Committee on Naval  
Affairs, he spoke with a first-hand  
knowledge. Senator Swanson is as  
close to President Wilson as any man  
at the national capital, and this added  
to the interest in his subject. Packed  
almost to its capacity, the audience at  
the auditorium gave Virginia's junior  
Senator rapt attention while he spoke  
for an hour.

THOUSANDS TAKE PART  
IN BIG DEMONSTRATION

Long before the hour set for the  
great parade to start, people began  
swarming to the line of march. Grace  
Street, from Capitol Square to Fifth  
Street, Franklin Street, from Fifth  
Street to Laurel, was packed with great  
masses of people. There were cheers  
and applause as the long line of men,  
women and children passed. It was  
estimated that 10,000 people were in  
line.

Seldom has Richmond seen a longer  
procession. Headed by a squad of  
mounted police and a brass band, the  
parade was of imposing proportions.  
The line included city officials, with  
Mayor Ainslie at their head, mem-  
bers of the newly organized companies  
of the Virginia State Volunteers, mem-  
bers of Home Defense League com-  
panies, members of various and num-  
erous civic and commercial organiza-  
tions, Boy Scouts, hosts of school chil-  
dren, white and colored, drafted men,  
white and colored, who have not yet  
been sent to camp, the John Marshall  
High School Cadets and many men  
and women took part as individuals  
and representatives of different as-  
sociations and societies. "The Hoover  
Squad," a body of pretty girls of the  
Binford Junior High School, sang as  
they marched and stirred the great  
throngs of spectators to wild applause.

OVERFLOW MEETING  
HELD IN MONROE PARK

The parade virtually terminated at  
Monroe Park, where arrangements had  
been made for an overflow meeting. A  
brass band promptly struck up a gay  
air, and this attracted so many peo-  
ple that the number who went to the  
auditorium did not completely fill it.  
This was also due to the fact that  
many people assumed the big hall at  
Linden and Cary Streets would be over-  
crowded and made no effort to attend  
the meeting.

Clyde H. Ratcliffe, chairman of the  
committee which arranged for the  
mass-meeting, presided, and occupying  
the stage with him were the following  
prominent men: Senator Swanson,  
Judge J. H. Moye, Assistant Secretary  
of the Treasury, Mayor Ainslie, John  
Kerr Branch, chairman of the Rich-  
mond Liberty Loan Committee; William  
T. Dabney, executive secretary of the  
Liberty Loan Committee; Rev. F. T.  
McFadden, D. D., pastor of the First  
Presbyterian Church; Congressman A. J.  
Montague, United States Circuit  
Judge J. C. Pritchard. Members of the  
Wednesday Club Chorus occupied seats  
on the rear of the stage.

The meeting opened with prayer by  
Dr. McFadden, the singing of "America"  
by the entire assemblage, and a solo by  
Mrs. Frances West Reinhardt.

Before introducing Senator Swanson,  
Mr. Branch, who had been presented  
by Chairman Ratcliffe, made a few re-  
marks in behalf of the second Liberty  
loan.

"FAILURE TO BUY BOND WRITES  
"SLACKER" ACROSS YOUR SOUL"

"The Treasury Department has as-  
signed to Richmond the largest sum  
we have ever been called upon to  
raise," said Mr. Branch. "I was at first  
frightened that the task was too big  
for us, but as I look to you [with a  
gesture toward the vast audience] I  
see that Richmond will succeed. I  
want to say for your own comfort that  
the United States at large has at this  
time, when the campaign is one-half  
over, subscribed but 12 per cent of the  
maximum amount which must be  
raised. That almost looks like fail-  
ure, but you people here are going to  
set an example. Of the \$14,000,000  
allotted to us here in Richmond, \$5,000,-  
000 has been subscribed. This is 60 per  
cent of our share and exactly five  
times greater than that given to date  
by the rest of the country. We are  
waging a battle in Richmond, Virginia,  
a bloodless battle, and we are going  
to win; but you must do your part."

(Continued on Fifth Page.)  
LOCAL SLEEPING CAR TO DANVILLE.  
Lv. Richmond 11:35 P. M. daily, and may  
be occupied at Danville until 7:30 A. M.  
SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM.—Adv.

## Germany Hard Pressed for Iron and Steel

[By Associated Press.]  
COPENHAGEN, October 14.—The  
growing difficulty of obtaining iron  
and steel for war purposes in Ger-  
many is indicated by an Imperial  
regulation just promulgated in Ber-  
lin confiscating stocks of structural  
iron and steel, common tubing,  
sheeting, cast iron and cast steel.  
The order prohibits the use of any  
of these kinds of steel or iron, ex-  
cept by special permission. The or-  
der goes far beyond the original  
regulation, issued last July, which  
applied only to certain kinds of  
structural iron.

## PREPARE FOR TRANSFER OF MEN FROM CAMP LEE

National Army Men to Number of  
3,000 Will Be Taken to Other  
Cantonments.

VIRGINIANS NOT AFFECTED

Pennsylvanians Will Lose 2,000 of  
Their Men, While Remaining 1,000  
Will Be Taken From Among West  
Virginians.

[From a Staff Correspondent.]

CAMP LEE, VA., October 14.—Three  
thousand National Army men in Camp  
Lee will be transferred to other camps  
for the purpose of aiding the National  
Guard commands to fill their ranks to  
war strength. This is in accordance  
with the recent decision of the War  
Department to the effect that in order  
to complete the divisions of the Na-  
tional Guard troops it would be neces-  
sary to draw selectmen from the va-  
cuous cantonments. Plans for the trans-  
fer of the men from this camp have  
not been completed.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Justice is  
now working on the arrangements for  
the withdrawal of the men from Camp  
Lee. Under the present plan 3,000 of  
the men will be from Pennsylvania,  
while the remaining 1,000 will be from  
among the West Virginia contingents.  
It is not known when the men will  
be taken, as there is considerable detail  
in connection with the transfer which  
has to be worked out before definite  
plans are laid. It is probable that  
the men will be taken from among the  
training battalions here, which are al-  
ready greater in number than at first  
anticipated.

INTEREST IS MAINTAINED  
IN LIBERTY BOND CAMPAIGN

Although the sale of Liberty bonds  
was not pushed to-day interest in the  
campaign was not less than that of  
yesterday, every one looking forward  
to tomorrow, when the big clocks at  
division headquarters will announce to  
all who can see them what part Camp  
Lee is playing in this important phase  
of the country's war-making. Begin-  
ning to-morrow morning the dials will  
indicate the total subscriptions of each  
command in the cantonment, and each  
morning this will be changed according  
to the reports made on the night pre-  
vious.

It is planned to hold a rousing cele-  
bration on October 25, the day on which  
the campaign ends, when the men in  
Camp Lee will gather around the clocks,  
and there let the enthusiasm in the  
Liberty loan and the success in the  
camp at reaching the \$1,000,000 mark  
be given free range. The various reg-  
imental bands will be present, there will  
be songs and speeches, and Camp Lee  
will take general cognizance of the  
golden bullets which the division will  
shoot at the enemy in advance of the  
steel variety.

Up to date it is said that the Three  
Hundred and Seventeenth Regiment,  
of Virginia, is leading the campaign  
with a substantial majority. The Three  
Hundred and Twentieth, of Pennsylv-  
ania, is also said to have its total  
high in the pictures, while the Three  
Hundred and Eighteenth Regiment, of  
Virginia, is declared to be making a  
showing that compares with the best.  
To-night all of the officers are guessing  
as to whose command will be in the  
lead, but to-morrow the long line of  
clocks will tell the story.

Company D, of the Three Hundred  
and Eighteenth Infantry, has an-  
nounced the following noncommis-  
sioned officers: Sergeants—W. E.  
Thrift, West Point; James B. Lynch,  
Chickotaque; and Tully A. Jones, of  
Onancock; corporals—Vernor C. Tay-  
lor, Cape Charles; Lucien Keith, War-  
renton; Cassie B. Daniels, Eastville;  
Howard Watts, Parkley; William T.  
Fleet, King William County; Norman  
F. Mason, Parkley; L. P. Barnes,  
Portsmouth. All of these appointments  
are permanent.

The men of the company, as usual  
with practically all of the regiment,  
are making a wonderful showing, and  
the officers are generous in their  
praise. Captain Thomas J. Echols, of  
Washington, who commands the com-  
pany, is more than pleased with the  
work his men have done so far. The  
other officers of the company are Lieut-  
enant Robert C. Duval, of Richmond;  
Lieutenant R. O. Delaney, of Maryland;  
Lieutenant N. H. Hort, of New Jer-  
sey, and Lieutenant James D. Bebout,  
of the University of Pennsylvania.

The men of Company A, of the Three  
(Continued on Second Page.)

## RESUME STRUGGLE AT POLO GROUNDS

White Sox Victory Over Giants  
To-Day Would Decide World's  
Championship.

FABER WILL OPPOSE SCHUPP

Both Clubs Confident, but Chi-  
cago Has Advantage in Stand-  
ing and Team Batting.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, October 14.—The two  
contending baseball teams from the  
American and National Leagues, bat-  
tling for the championship of the  
world, returned to New York to-night  
to resume their struggle at the Polo  
Grounds to-morrow. As a result of the  
stormy and loosely played game in the  
West Saturday, the series stands three  
victories for the Chicago White Sox  
and two for the New York Giants.

One triumph for the American  
Leaguers to-morrow will give them the  
baseball championship of the world,  
and the spoils that go with it. Victory  
for the Nationals will carry the series  
into Tuesday for the final game, pro-  
vided the weather man is kind-hearted,  
and assuming there is not a tie game.

As Chicago has the odd game safely  
tucked away, a great advantage at this  
stage of a short series, Chicago follow-  
ers here feel confident that the title  
will go to Comiskey's men. They still  
have two chances to win, while the  
Giants have only one. The White Sox  
say they do not believe McGraw's men  
can repeat their performances of last  
week of taking two straight games on  
the Polo Grounds.

The Giants are pinning their faith  
on Ferd Schupp and Rube Benton,  
who helped the New Yorkers to make  
their great comeback last Wednesday  
and Thursday, when all but their most  
faithful followers thought the team  
was out of the running. Based on their  
work in the present series, there is  
little choice between the two, and it is  
probable McGraw will make no deci-  
sion, but will wait and send in to-mor-  
row to hold the Sox the pitcher who  
shows the better in the practice.  
Benton held the Sox to five hits for  
six bases in the one game he  
pitched and won. Schupp has twirled  
in two games, being taken out in the  
second inning of one contest, and shut-  
ting out Chicago on his second appear-  
ance.

ROWLAND SAYS FABER  
WILL START IF RIGHT

Manager Rowland's pitching choice,  
he said to-night, would be Faber, if he  
is right, and Cloutie to relieve him if  
Faber shows any signs of trouble.

Cloutie, the records show has pitched  
twenty-three of the forty-three innings  
New York has been at bat. The White  
Sox manager said he was confident that  
to-morrow's game would be the last.  
His men are greatly elated over their  
victory when defeat looked almost sure.  
Unofficial averages of the five games  
so far played show neither team has  
had a great advantage. By reason of  
yesterday's fusillade of hits, Chicago  
leads New York in team batting. The  
White Sox have a team average of  
.283 to the Giants' .271. Chicago has  
made a total of forty-seven hits in  
seven games, while New York has  
made forty-five hits for fifteen tallies.

New York leads in team fielding,  
with an average of .959. Chicago's  
figures are .948. The Giants have made  
eight errors, three of them in Sat-  
urday's wild game; and the White Sox  
eleven, of which six also were scored  
on Saturday. The two shortstops,  
Weaver and Fletcher, lead their re-  
spective teams in errors, the former  
having four and the latter three. The  
average of John Collins, the Sox  
fielder, of three errors in a total of  
seven chances, is far below world's  
series standards for an outer garden  
man. He is the only outfielder on either team  
to make a mislay so far.

ROBERTSON LEADS ALL  
IN INDIVIDUAL BATTING

Individual batting honors for the two  
teams rest with Davy Robertson, the  
Giants' right fielder. He is the only  
player on either team who has double  
figures in the hit column, having  
slammed the ball safely ten times in  
nineteen times at bat for an average  
of .526. Rariden, substituting for the  
hard hitting McCarthy, and whose  
catching has been of a high order,  
comes next to Robertson, with an aver-  
age of .500—five hits in ten times at  
bat. Kauff and Zimmerman, the Giants'  
clean-up men, are batting under .200.

Captain Eddie Collins is leading the  
White Sox regulars with eight hits  
out of eighteen times at bat, with an  
average of .444. Risberg, the pinch-  
hitter, has an average of .500, coming  
through safely once in his two trips  
to the plate. Weaver is hitting at a  
.333 clip, John Collins has averaged .333  
and Jackson and Felsch .316 each.

The total attendance for the series  
so far is 152,675 and the total receipts  
\$352,530. Only in two of the five games  
have the ball parks been filled to ca-  
pacity and these two instances were in  
Chicago, where the first two games  
were played.

AMERICAN STEAMER SUNK

The Lewis Luckenbach Is Submarine  
Victim—One Boat With Nine  
Men Missing.

[By Associated Press.]  
NEW YORK, October 14.—News of  
the sinking of the American steamship  
Lewis Luckenbach by a German sub-  
marine off the coast of France was  
received here to-day in a cable mes-  
sage to the shipping firm of George  
Luckenbach, Incorporated, from their  
French agents. Forty-seven of the  
fifty-six members of the crew had been  
landed, the message said, but one boat  
with nine men was missing.

The Luckenbach was bound for  
Havre with a general cargo. She was  
a steel screw vessel of 3,906 tons and  
was built at Camden, N. J., in 1902.

## "Liberty Day" Proclaimed by Wilson to Be Celebrated on Wednesday, Oct. 24

WASHINGTON, October 14.—The  
President to-day proclaimed Wed-  
nesday, October 24, as "Liberty Day."  
His proclamation is as follows:  
"By the President of the United  
States of America.

"A Proclamation.

"The second Liberty loan gives the  
people of the United States another  
opportunity to lead their funds to  
their government to sustain their  
country at war. The might of the  
United States is being mobilized and  
organized to strike a mortal blow at  
autocracy in defense of outraged  
American rights, and of the cause of  
liberty. Billions of dollars are re-  
quired to arm, feed and clothe the  
brave men who are going forth to  
fight our country's battles and to an-  
nihilate the nations with whom we are  
making a common cause against a  
common foe.

"To subscribe to the Liberty loan  
is to perform a service of patriotism.  
"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wil-  
son, President of the United States  
of America, do appoint Wednesday,  
the twenty-fourth of October, as  
"Liberty Day," and urge and advise  
the people to assemble in their re-  
spective communities and pledge to  
one another and to the government  
that represents them the fullest  
measure of financial support.

"On the afternoon of that day I  
request that patriotic meetings be  
held in every city, town and hamlet  
throughout the land, under the gen-  
eral direction of the Secretary of

the Treasury and the immediate  
direction of the Liberty loan  
committees, which have been orga-  
nized by the Federal reserve banks.

"The people responded nobly to  
the call of the first Liberty loan  
with an overwhelming subscrip-  
tion of more than 50 per cent. Let  
the response to the second loan be  
ever greater, and let the amount be  
so large that it will serve as an as-  
surance of unequalled support to  
hearten the men who are to face the  
fire of battle for us. Let the result  
be so impressive and emphatic that  
it will echo throughout the empire  
of our enemy as an index of what  
America intends to do to bring this  
war to a victorious conclusion.

"For the purpose of participating  
in "Liberty Day" celebrations all em-  
ployees of the Federal government  
throughout the country whose ser-  
vices can be spared may be excused  
at 12 o'clock Wednesday, the twenty-  
fourth of October.

"In witness thereof, I have here-  
unto set my hand and caused the  
seal of the United States to be  
affixed.

"Done in the District of Columbia,  
this twelfth day of October, in the  
year of our Lord, one thousand nine  
hundred and seventeen, and of the  
Independence of the United States  
of America the one hundred and  
forty-second.

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."  
"By the President,  
(Signed) "Robert Lansing,  
"Secretary of State."

## MEN FROM 18 TO 40 YEARS TO BE INCLUDED IN DRAFT

Amendment to Present Law Will Be  
Urged With All Power of  
Administration.

KAHN WILL DRAFT BILL

Proposed Plan Would Give United  
States Reserve of 10,000,000 Men  
to Draw Upon—Campaign May Be  
Started Soon.

[By Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, October 14.—Sam-  
ples of the insurance policy which the  
government will write for its soldiers  
were made public to-night by the War  
Risk Insurance Bureau of the Treas-  
ury Department. Plans for placing  
the policies into effect immediately will  
be outlined next Tuesday at a confer-  
ence of treasury officials with repre-  
sentatives of the navy and officers and  
enlisted men at the thirty-two canton-  
ments.

The Treasury is assigned the regu-  
lation of transactions in foreign ex-  
change and exportation of gold or  
silver coin under license, the enforce-  
ment of the law's provision against  
transmission to the enemy of infor-  
mation by any other means than regular  
mails. The treasury also must license  
insurance or re-insurance companies of  
the enemy or ally of the enemy doing  
business with the United States.

Regulation of the use of enemy-  
owned or controlled patents for the  
war and of the granting or publica-  
tion of patents containing information  
valuable to the enemy, is given to the  
Federal Trade Commission.

The Postmaster-General is entrusted  
with supervision over the licens-  
ing of foreign language newspapers.  
All such papers, except those granted  
licenses, are required under penalty to  
file with their local postmaster before  
publication true translations of all  
matter relating to the United States  
government or the governments of any  
other nation at war. The same section  
of the law makes it unlawful to cir-  
culate in any manner matter made un-  
available by the espionage act.

ORDER DEFINES POWERS OF  
ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

The President's order defines the  
power of the alien property custodian  
acting as trustee for all enemy property  
within the United States or to issue  
licenses to enemy companies from his  
position will be made known.

The Secretary of State is "empow-  
ered to license the transportation of en-  
emies to or from the United States  
through the existing passport means.  
The Secretary of Commerce will re-  
tain his present authority to review  
the decisions of customs collectors for  
refusing charters to vessels carrying  
cargoes in violation of the trading-  
with-the-enemy act.

The new War Trade Board is to  
consist of Vance C. McCormick, chair-  
man, representing the Secretary of State;  
Dr. Alfonso E. Taylor, representing the  
Secretary of Agriculture; Thomas D.  
Jones, representing the Secretary of  
Commerce; Beaver White, representing  
the food administrator; Frank C. Mun-  
son, representing the Shipping Board;  
and a representative of the Secretary  
of the Treasury, yet to be named. All  
but the treasury representatives are  
now members of the Exports Adminis-  
trative Board, whose work hereafter  
will be done by the bureau of exports  
of the War Trade Board.

The name of the present exports  
council is changed to War Trade Coun-  
cil, with the Secretary of the Treas-  
ury and Chairman Hurley, of the Ship-  
ping Board, added to its membership,  
the Secretaries of State, Agriculture  
and Commerce and the food adminis-  
trator. This body will act in an ad-  
visory capacity to the President and  
the War Trade Board.

POWER OF LICENSING  
WITH WAR TRADE BOARD

The President's order vests in the  
War Trade Board power to license  
trade, "directly or indirectly with, to  
or from or for, or on account of, or  
on behalf of, or for the benefit of, any  
other person, with knowledge of rea-  
sonable cause to believe that such  
other person is an enemy or ally of  
enemy, or is conducting or taking part  
in such trade, directly or indirectly, for  
or on account of, or on behalf of, or  
for the benefit of, any enemy or ally  
of enemy." Only with consent of the  
board may agents of enemy companies

SEVEN KILLED BY TRAIN

One Man, Two Women and Four Chil-  
dren in Fatal Accident at  
Crossing.

[By Associated Press.]

DETROIT, October 14.—Seven per-  
sons, one man, two women and four  
children, were killed instantly late to-  
day, when an automobile they occupied  
was struck by a Michigan Central  
passenger train near Warren Village,  
near here. The dead, all of this city,  
are:

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Pohl and their  
two children, aged three and five years.  
Mrs. George Harvey and two chil-  
dren, aged one and three years.  
The car was being driven by Pohl  
and, according to witnesses, was a  
short distance behind one that had  
crossed the tracks. Pohl apparently  
misunderstood the signal of the occu-  
pants of the first car, who saw the  
train approaching. The bodies of three  
of the children were taken from the  
plot of the locomotive.

Girl Left You?  
Use a T.-D. "Help Wanted" Ad  
and Get Another

## FINAL STEP TAKEN IN TRADE BARRIER AGAINST GERMANY

Legal Force Given to Every  
Move in Isolation  
of Enemy.

BROAD WAR POWERS  
PUT INTO OPERATION

Authority Delegated to Various  
Government Departments and  
Newly Created Board.

ASSURES ECONOMIC CONTROL

Regulations Cut Off All Dealings  
With Berlin and Its  
Allies.

[By Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, October 14.—Broad  
dent by the trading-with-the-enemy  
act were put into operation under an  
executive order issued to-night dele-  
gating the authority under the law to  
various government departments and  
to a newly created War Trade Board.

The trade board is composed of the  
members of the Exports Adminis-  
tration Board, which it will replace with  
the addition of a representative of the  
Treasury Department. It will continue  
to license exports and will exercise a  
similar control over imports as soon  
as the President proclaims, under the  
trading-with-the-enemy act, the arti-  
cles to be restricted.

Trading or commercial dealings of  
any nature with an enemy company  
or agent in this country or abroad is  
forbidden, except under license of the  
War Trade Board, which also is au-  
thorized to license enemy or "ally-of-  
enemy" companies doing business in  
the United States, except insurance  
companies, whose supervision is in-  
trusted to the Treasury.

PLACED IN HANDS  
OF CENSORSHIP BOARD

Censorship of mails, cables, radio and  
telegram messages passing out of the  
United States is placed in the hands  
of a censorship board, consisting of  
representatives of the War, Navy and  
Post-Office Departments, the War Trade  
Board, and of George Creel, chairman  
of the committee on public informa-  
tion.

To the Treasury is assigned the regu-  
lation of transactions in foreign ex-  
change and exportation of gold or  
silver coin under license, the enforce-  
ment of the law's provision against  
transmission to the enemy of infor-  
mation by any other means than regular  
mails. The treasury also must license  
insurance or re-insurance companies of  
the enemy or ally of the enemy doing  
business with the United States.

Regulation of the use of enemy-  
owned or controlled patents for the  
war and of the granting or publica-  
tion of patents containing information  
valuable to the enemy, is given to the  
Federal Trade Commission.

The Postmaster-General is entrusted  
with supervision over the licens-  
ing of foreign language newspapers.  
All such papers, except those granted  
licenses, are required under penalty to  
file with their local postmaster before  
publication true translations of all  
matter relating to the United States  
government or the governments of any  
other nation at war. The same section  
of the law makes it unlawful to cir-  
culate in any manner matter made un-  
available by the espionage act.

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